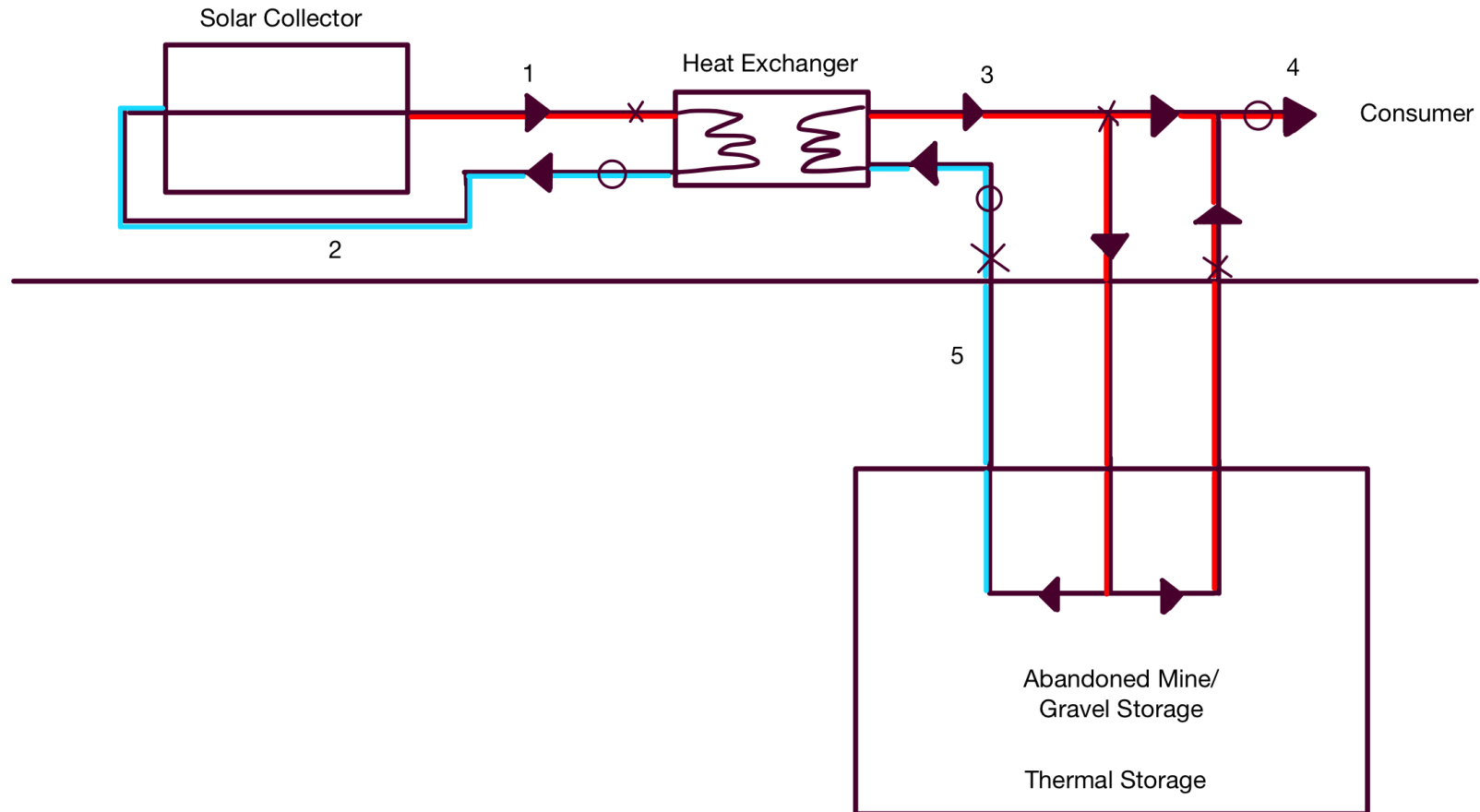


# SOLAR ROCKS

Thermal Analysis Presentation  
Part 1

# OVERVIEW

- Cold Fluid
- Hot fluid
- Valve
- Pump



# SOLAR COLLECTOR (2 TO 1)

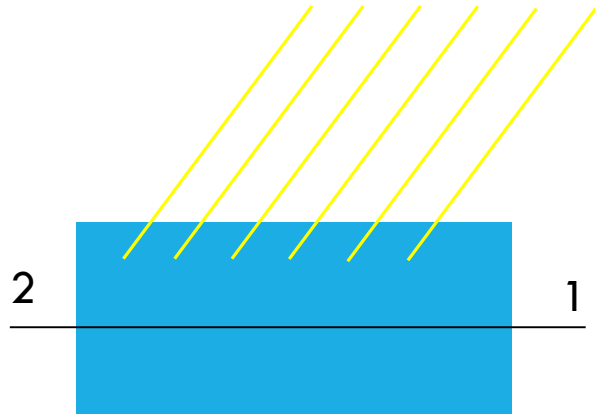


Figure 1.

Assuming 10m long solar collector with 75% optical efficiency, 1000 W/m<sup>2</sup> direct irradiation, .025 m<sup>3</sup>/s volumetric flow rate, 350C inlet temperature, and 27 C ambient air temperature:

Using Solar grade HTF (oil)-

T<sub>out</sub>=77C

Usable Energy=613 W

Water-

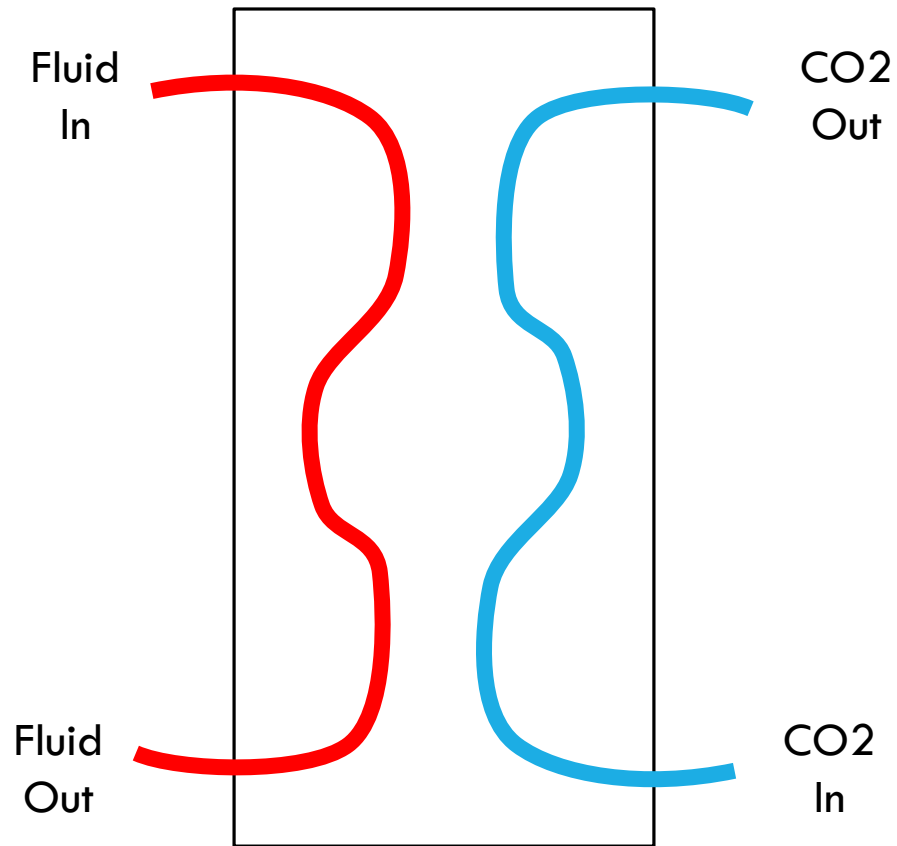
T<sub>out</sub>=75C

Usable Energy=621 W

Note: Further analysis stopped because units need to be checked

**Possibility of ordering a small-scale parabolic trough. Awaiting return contact.**

# HEAT EXCHANGER (5 TO 3)



- Hot working fluid enters one side and heats the cold CO2 on the other.
- Shell and Tube design is preferred.
- Several sources for purchase are being considered.
- Estimate is around the \$800 range.

Figure 2.

# THERMAL STORAGE ANALYSIS- OPTION 1

Lumped Capacitance approach:

Governing Equations:

$$\frac{T - T_{\infty}}{T_i - T_{\infty}} = e^{-\frac{hA_s t}{\rho V c}}$$

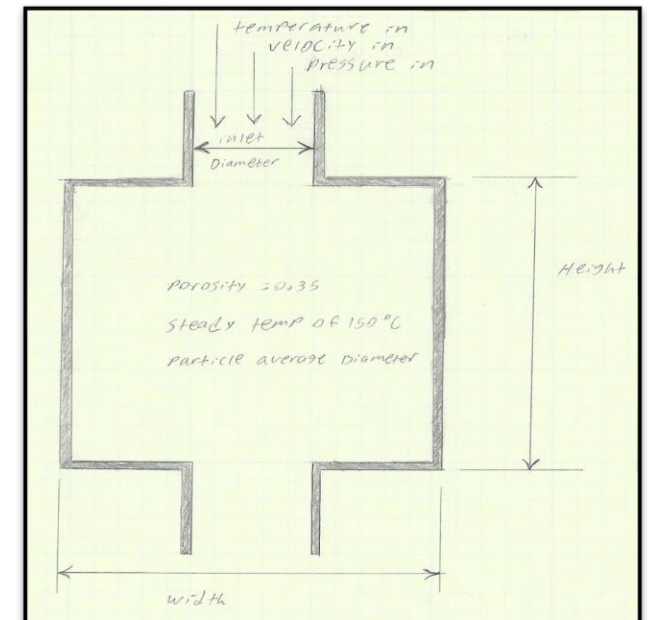
$$\tau = \frac{\rho V c}{h A_s}$$

$$Q = \rho V c \theta_i [1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}]$$

T	Temperature of the Spheres	V	Volume of the chamber
T <sub>i</sub>	Initial sphere temperature	c	Specific heat of the fluid
T <sub>∞</sub>	Temperature of the fluid in the chamber	t	Time that has passed
h	Heat transfer coefficient	τ	Thermal time constant
A <sub>s</sub>	Surface are of the sphere	Θ <sub>i</sub>	Initial temperature Vs. Fluid Temperature
ρ	Density of the fluid		

Treat each sphere as an individual lump capacitance.

Break into sections of the chamber and numerically compute.



# THERMAL STORAGE ANALYSIS- OPTION 2

## Packed Bed Approach:

### Governing Equations:

$$\frac{T_s - T_o}{T_s - T_i} = e^{-\frac{hA_{p,t}}{\rho V c_p A_{c,b}}}$$

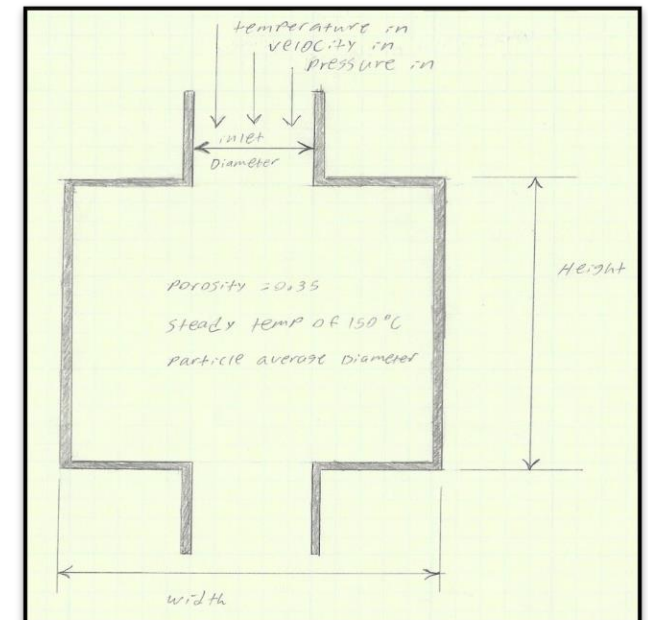
$$\Delta T_{lm} = \frac{(T_s - T_i) - (T_s - T_o)}{\ln\left(\frac{T_s - T_i}{T_s - T_o}\right)}$$

$$q = hA_{p,t}\Delta T_{lm}$$

$T_s$	Steady state material temperature	$V$	Volume of the chamber
$T_i$	Inlet temperature	$C_p$	Specific heat of the fluid
$T_o$	Outlet temperature	$A_{p,t}$	total surface area of the packed bed
$\Delta T_{lm}$	Log mean temperature	$A_{c,b}$	cross sectional area of the packed bed
$h$	heat transfer coefficient	$\rho$	Density of the fluid

This approach assumes a steady packed bed temperature.

Errors in the code make this hard to determine if it is accurate.



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